

SNYDER SAYS HE IS VICTIM ONLY

COMING BACK TO PROVE HE
SMUGGLED NO DOPE
WHILE HERE.

"Deputy left with Snyder on Man-
churia, May 16, (Signed) Elliott."

This is the text of a cablegram re-
ceived by United States Marshal E. R.
Hendry from Marshal Elliott at San
Francisco, yesterday. It indicates that
Chris Snyder of Dillon, Montana, is be-
ing brought back here to face a charge
of opium smuggling. The Manchuria
is due to reach here next Monday.

Snyder was indicted by the federal
grand jury here as having allegedly im-
ported illicit opium on April 28. A
certified copy of the indictment, which
makes out a prima facie case for the
government without a bit of evidence
being necessary, was forwarded to San
Francisco by the district attorney's of-
fice and the Montana man was placed
under arrest immediately he returned
to the Coast.

When the marshal's men told Snyder
of the charge against him he expressed
great surprise and at once intimated
his willingness to come back to Honolu-
lu and stand trial on the indictment.
He declared that he never imported a
grain of opium in his life. To a repre-
sentative of the San Francisco Chroni-
cle who interviewed him on May 5 he
said:

"Shoved" Onto Him.

"I presume I am charged with this
offense because I was in company with
A. S. Howard, the second steward, and
Paul Wessing, the watchman, on the
night before the steamer left Honolu-
lu."

"We visited several saloons together,
and in the last one they asked me to
wait about five or ten minutes and they
would return. I waited ten minutes
and as they did not come back I went
on board the steamer. I learned that
the second steward and the watchman
were arrested that evening, and if the
authorities had wished to arrest me
they could have got me on board the
steamer the next morning, before she
sailed."

"I suppose that, in order to save
themselves, the others shoved it onto
me. I am not going to resist removal
to Honolulu and will not make any fight
for delay. I am innocent if this charge
and can prove it."

Made Round of Saloons.

Snyder, who has agricultural and min-
ing interests in Montana, had made his
first trip to the Orient, and, while re-
turning on the Manchuria, he came
ashore here with the members of the
crew who were later arrested. He made
the round of the saloons with them."

Howard was tried the other day in
the federal court and upon pleading
guilty, was fined \$1500. Being unable
to pay that sum he was taken back
to jail. Wessing pleaded not guilty
and will be tried at a later date. The
second steward is supposed to have
given the federal authorities some val-
uable information as to the smuggling
of opium into the Territory. He stated
at the time of his sentence that this
was the first time he had ever smug-
gled opium and it would be the last."

WINKELBACH WAS NOT A PARTNER

That the agreement whereby the Ho-
nolulu Amusement Company, Ltd., hired
John W. Winkelbach to conduct a popu-
larity contest, and, as full compensa-
tion for his services, the latter was to
have one-third of all money received
from the sale of coupon tickets, does
not constitute a partnership but is merely
the relation of employer and employee,
is the effect of a decision handed down
by the supreme court yesterday. Chief
Justice Robertson and Associate Judges
Perry and De Bolt unanimously agree-
ing.

The ruling of the circuit judge in
denying Winkelbach's motion for the
appointment of a receiver is affirmed
and the cause remanded to the circuit
judge for such further proceedings as
may be necessary and proper.

The agreement mentioned was entered
into in connection with the popular-
ity contest in the theaters operated by
the defendants, the prize being an auto-
mobile.

The supreme court finds that the in-
strument is not a contract constituting
a partnership. "The language employ-
ed simply shows a mere hiring by the
defendant of the plaintiff to perform
certain services for a specified com-
pensation, thereby creating the relation
of employer and employee, principal and
agent. The expressions used are wholly
inconsistent with the idea of partner-
ship," says the court. "It is clear
that the parties, by their agreement, did
not intend, or contemplate, the sharing
of any profits in the capacity of co-
principals, which is essential to a part-
nership."

Lorin Andrews, Eugene Murphy
with him on the brief, were for plain-
tiff, and J. A. Magoon for defendant.

USE BATTLESHIPS AS FORTS.

A writer in the Scientific American,
who seems to have a technical under-
standing of the proposition which he
discusses, argues that obsolete battle-
ships, like the Texas, can be used by
the government to advantage as sta-
tionary fortresses. It is suggested that
an obsolete battleship might, with ad-
vantage, be placed on Nautilus shoal,
off Cape Charles, and another near the
beach at Cape Henry, to aid in defend-
ing the approach to Chesapeake Bay.
He would have others placed at the
upper of the Delaware, at the head of
Long Island Sound, at Honolulu and at
Manila Bay. Plans are outlined for
grounding the ships and protecting
them with concrete walls. It is declared
that fourteen ships of the navy are no
longer eligible to service in the fleet
line. The ships mentioned are the Al-
batross, the Illinois, the Indiana, the
Tow, the Kearney, the Kentucky, the
Massachusetts, the Oregon, the Wis-
consin, the Oriskany, the Tuscarora,
the Tallahassee, the Cheyenne and the
Twinsen—Baltimore Americans.

SUPERVISORS ARE DOING GOOD WORK

MONEY FOR VARIOUS ROADS AP-
PROPRIATED—BUILDING
ORDINANCE.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

Whether it is the effect of the walk-
ing delegations that have been pour-
ing into the city hall or not, the super-
visors have suddenly come out at the
last two meetings in the light of phil-
anthropists—with the people's money
it is true—but that does not matter as
long as they can be induced to spend
some of it. They tabled an estimate
of what money they intend spending
on the roads during the next month
and also the money that had been ap-
propriated by the ways and means
committee out of the general fund for
roads and other things. Likewise, they
appropriated \$13.25 to pay for Mayor
Ferra's cigars. McClellan explained
how it was that the building ordinance
still remained hidden away. He also
defended the actions of the last board
and denied the fact that the ordinance
had been pigeonholed.

The ways and means committee
presented several reports. The matter
of the work to be done at the Waipahu
school was referred to the engineer's
department. Engineer Gere was also
authorized to employ a draughtsman
for his office. It was pointed out in
this connection that it would give him
more time to attend to matters per-
sonally.

More Cigars.

It was among the miscellaneous
items of the mayor's account that the
sum of \$13.25 for cigars slipped
through. This item was afterwards
explained by one of the board. "You
see," he murmured to the reporter,
"the sort of cigars that Joe smokes
might not be good enough for a naval
officer or someone like that who might
happen to come along. That is why
he gets a couple of boxes of good ones,
which are kept in the office." There
will no doubt be a stream of naval offi-
cers and "others" visiting the mayor,
now that this fact has become public
property.

The accounts for the month showed
total receipts of \$80,235.75 and dis-
bursements of \$48,739.15, leaving a
credit balance of cash on hand of \$31,-
596.58.

Leave of absence was granted to
City Physician Wayson for two months
and Auditor James Bicknell for three
months.

The Royal Hawaiian Garage put in
a price for the two automobiles for the
police department. They offer two
Cater tractors, five passenger ma-
chines, for \$2700. The matter was re-
ferred to the police committee.

Appropriations Made.

The following appropriations have
been made for roadwork: Prospect
street, \$300; Jones street, Manoa, \$350;
Kalihi road, repairs, \$1875; Kalihi
road, ditch and storm sewer, \$400;
King street, widening Ewa of Kame-
hameha IV, road, \$1000; Punchbowl
road, Mokuauia, \$250; Nuuanu-Pali
road, oiling, \$700; Ninth avenue, Kai-
muki, \$700; Makiki and Punahou dis-
tricts, oiling, \$1000, a total of \$6575.

Road Estimate for May.

The road committee also tabled the
following estimate of how the appropria-
tion for May is to be spent. The
matter was brought up at the last meet-
ing and this is the first of the reports
that have been given out:

Office expenses, \$451.50; stables and
yards, fourth and fifth districts, \$2042;
cleaning streets and storm sewers,
\$1180; sprinkling streets (teamsters),
\$500; general repairs on various streets,
etc. (Manoa, Waiata, Kaimuki dis-
tricts and city), \$1719; Moliili quarry,
\$1650; Kalihi quarry (watchman),
\$40; estray police, \$30; pipe house
(making storm sewer pipes), \$587.50;
machinery repairs, \$250; total, \$8450.

New Works—Nuuanu avenue widen-
ing, \$2000; Punchbowl street grading,
\$1250; Pua and Banyan streets (Palma-
re), \$1000; Waiakamilo road grading,
\$300; Wylie street storm drain, \$1000;
total, \$5550.

Total for month, \$14,000.

That Building Ordinance.

Eben Low made a strenuous effort
to wake the building ordinance from
its slumbers and from what the other
members of the board had to say on
the subject may be successful. Low
wanted to know what had become of it
and although he presumed that the com-
mittee who had charge of it were work-
ing on it he would like to hear from
them. This placed Frank Kruger in
the unfortunate position of having to
reply. Hanawalt acted accordingly,
however, and an admiring board listen-
ed to his maiden effort.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have tried
my best to get that ordinance through
but have not been able to. The gentle-
men who were working on it say that
it will be ready about the end of this
month. All we can do is to cultivate
patience and wait for it." (Loud ap-
plause.)

Not Pigeonholed.

McClellan, rose in defense not only
of the slumber methods but also of the
actions of the last board in connection
with the ordinance and emphatically
denied that fact that it had ever been
pigeonholed. He took as his stand the
fact that the previous ordinance had
been so big that the city attorney told
them that they could not work with it
and that it would have to be cut down
and altered. He had been to see the
men who are working on it now and
hoped that it would be before the meet-
ing next week.

Eben Low said that he did not want
to criticize the old board but he cer-
tainly thought that if the present board
could not pass that ordinance in the
six hundred days that were left of their
terms they should quit rearing for the
job of supervisors. It struck him that
they should put it through in about
thirty days, even though the old board
had struggled seven hundred days with-
out result.

WHEN CUPID'S DARTS HIT WRONG TARGETS

COURTS HEAR COMPLAINTS OF
COUPLES WHO ARE MIS-
MATED.

His wife having, as he alleges, at-
tempted to assault him with an iron
pipe and having also, he declares,
threatened to kill him, William Wal-
lace Blaisdell would like to have the
bonds of matrimony severed. He has
therefore filed a petition in Second
Judge Robinson's court praying for a
divorce and asking the court to state
who shall have the custody of four chil-
dren, the issue of his marriage with
Maie Mersberg Blaisdell.

The couple were married in Honolu-
lu on September 3, 1902. They lived
together until May 11 last, the day
on which Blaisdell asserts the iron pipe
episode disturbed their domestic peace.

Blaisdell alleges that his wife has,
since 1904, constantly abused and ill-
treated him so that he finds it impos-
sible to live with her. Lorin Andrews
is his attorney.

Divorce Is Granted.

Nellie Keouli Ocampo was granted a
divorce from Special Policeman Alfred
Ocampo by Judge Robinson yesterday
on the ground of non-support. She was
given the custody of the couple's one
child. The pair were wed on February
10, 1909, and their child is eleven
months old.

Mrs. Ocampo stated in her petition
that from the day of their marriage
Ocampo neglected to provide for her
and she is absolutely without means of
support. One week after the wedding,
she alleged, Ocampo began a course of
systematic cruelty until finally, on
March 7 last, she was forced to leave
him and has lived with her sister since
that time.

Ocampo, in his reply, declared he had
been a true and loving husband but
asserted his wife had treated him in a
cruel manner. He alleged that she set
out to force him to act toward her so
that she might obtain grounds for a
divorce so that she could go and "live
a life of sloth and laziness with her
friends and relatives." He said he was
"ready, willing and anxious to take
his wife and child under his care and
protection and care for them as he
deems himself in duty bound."

The judge evidently did not consider
that Ocampo's views of what his duty
was were of a nature to prevent a di-
vorce and he signed the decree.

Denies Allegations.

William M. McQuaid, whose wife is
suing for a divorce, filed his answer
yesterday and asked that the petition
be dismissed with costs. He denied the
allegations made by his wife.

According to a petition filed yester-
day by E. E. Hartman, he and his for-
mer wife, now Mrs. Lucy E. K. Han-
nan, have reached an agreement where-
by the latter, who was awarded the
custody of their two children, is will-
ing that the care and guardianship of
the minors be given to him. He will
apply to Judge Robinson to set aside
the previous order and make a new
one in accordance with the agreement,
he having the written consent of Mrs.
Hannan to the change, he says. The
motion will be heard tomorrow.

SHIPPERS' WHARF TAX IN BALANCE

"There will be no more shippers'
wharf tax unless certain things are
done by those now in control of it,"
said Fred L. Waldron yesterday. Mr.
Waldron is chairman of the special
committee of the Honolulu Merchants'
Association which was appointed to
confer with the shippers' wharf com-
mittee, composed mainly of representa-
tives of the "Big Five" corporations,
as the houses of Haekfeld, Davies, Cas-
tle & Cooke, Alexander & Baldwin and
Brewer & Co., are known.

The meetings have apparently not
been satisfactory to the special com-
mittee, and if there is an adverse report
made this afternoon at the meeting of
the merchants' association, in all like-
lihood, there will be a decided insur-
gent movement among the merchants
now contributing to it.

When the matter was under consid-
eration a few weeks ago by the mer-
chants' association, some were in favor
of stopping their contributions to the
fund, unless the merchants had some
representation on the committee hand-
ling the funds. Others merely desired
to know to what uses the funds had
been put and wanted specific data as
to items of expense. Some felt that
the merchants had not been accorded
courteous treatment when they asked
for information concerning the fund.
All in all, a decided insurmountable
feeling was stirred up at that time and
since then, with little prospect of getting
the representation on the committee they
asked for, the feeling has become
stronger.

"I hope the wharf committee will re-
consider their stand," added Mr. Wal-
dron.

ZEPPELIN DIRIGIBLE WRECKED IN A TRIAL

DUSELDORF, Germany, May 16.—
The new monster dirigible airship re-
cently completed by Count Zeppelin was
completely wrecked in a trial flight to-
day. No fatalities are recorded.

FORTY SUCCESSFUL YEARS.

For almost forty years Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has
been curing cramps in the stomach and
bowels, dysentery and diarrhoea and
has never been known to fail to give
relief even in the most severe and dan-
gerous cases. You can make no better
provision for the safety of your family
than to keep a bottle of this remedy
ever at hand. For sale by Benson,
Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

KENT TAKES WHACK AT SUGAR PLANTERS

CALLS HAWAII COUNTRY OF
CORPORATIONS AND YEL-
LOW MEN.

Congressman Kent of California be-
came exceedingly facetious in his
maiden speech on the floor of the house,
in which speech he took occasion to
"slam the trusts," and also take a
side swipe at Hawaii and its leading
industry. He said in part:

"Anyone who has lived on the Pacific
Coast can not fail to entertain pro-
found respect for the self-helping abil-
ity of the Japanese. They are the
most remarkable self-helpers in all the
world, and no one need ever again in-
vite them to help themselves. Some
two years ago, in the Islands of Ha-
waii, just at a time when the cane-
grinding season was at hand, the Japa-
nese engaged in that industry unan-
imously struck. They did not appear
to be satisfied with their wages nor
disposed to recognize the contract they
had made with the planters, which pro-
cedure was not entirely original on
their part. In the course of the dis-
pute they wrote a series of resolutions
to the planters to the effect 'that it
was the duty of the planters, in ac-
cordance with the true American prin-
ciple of protection, to get an increase
in the sugar duty and thereby raise the
value of sugar, and then out of the
added profit they should divide with the
laborers.' Strange that this simple and
excellent and wholly American plan
was not at once adopted. [Laughter.]

"Let us consider some more phases
of Hawaiian sugar. The business was
built up first under subsidy and then
under a protective tariff. The sugar
land is nearly all of it in the hands
of the great corporations. These cor-
porations are paying large dividends on
inflated values. This is the upper crust
of the pie. Next there comes a filling
of upward of 400,000 tons of sugar, for
which, together with all other sugar
imported and domestic, the American
people are paying heavy taxes. The
lower crust consists of oriental labor.
The yellow man is everywhere displac-
ing the white man, even in the skilled
occupations. The white man of small
means has little or no chance to in-
habit the 'Paradise of the Pacific.' It
is today a country of corporations and
yellow men. The white men are so
greatly outnumbered that there seems
danger that the pie may be turned over,
to the obvious benefit of the under
crust, but to the destruction of the
upper crust. To prevent such an un-
fortunate occurrence and to protect the
protected sugar industry we are taxed
for an increase in our Navy. To pro-
tect the Navy, which must protect the
protected-sugar industry, we must be
taxed to fortify Pearl Harbor. To
protect Pearl Harbor, to protect the
Navy, to protect the protected-sugar
industry, we must keep near Pearl
Harbor a considerable army of men,
and these must be supported out of
public taxation."

"This is an illustration of the
'American doctrine,' and the American
consumer can realize as he pays his
grocery bills that he is not only pa-
triotically encouraging an American in-
dustry for the benefit of corporations
and yellow labor, but that he is en-
couraging an indefinite increase in our
Navy and a probable increase in our
Army always with the possibility that
the Navy and the Army aforesaid may
have to be actively used to further
protect the protected sugar industry,
with all the waste of life and of prop-
erty incident to war, and at a very
rough estimate with four hundred and
eighteen thousand millions of dollars
of pensions to pay in the years to
come. [Laughter.]"

"The lower crust consists of oriental labor.
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rough estimate with four hundred and
eighteen thousand millions of dollars
of pensions to pay in the years to
come. [Laughter.]"

"This is an illustration of the
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consumer can realize as he pays his
grocery bills that he is not only pa-
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dustry for the benefit of corporations
and yellow labor, but that he is en-
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